

Diabetes In

MCCORMICK County, 2005



Produced by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Impact of Diabetes in the United States

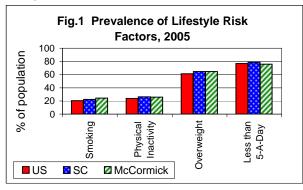
- Diabetes affects more than 23 million Americans and contributes to almost 234,000 deaths a year.
- Diabetes is becoming more common in the United States. From 1980 through 2007, the number of Americans with diabetes increased from 5.6 million to 17.9 million
- The direct and indirect costs of diabetes in the U.S. were nearly \$174 billion in 2007.
- 72,507 people died of diabetes in the U.S. in 2006.

Diabetes in South Carolina

- Approximately 332,000 adults in South Carolinians are diagnosed with diabetes. African Americans have twice the prevalence than Whites.
- The total direct costs of hospitalizations and emergency room visits were over \$8.5 billion in 2005.
- Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in South Carolina, claiming 1,183 lives in 2005.

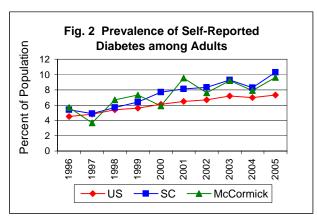
Behavioral Risk Factors

Major behavioral risk factors, such as overweight, physical inactivity and unhealthy diet, are partially responsible for development of type 2 diabetes (Fig. 1.).



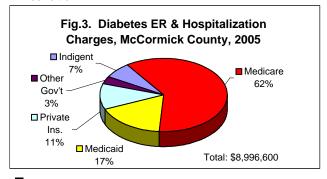
Diabetes Prevalence

An estimated 804 adults (9.6% of adults) in McCormick County suffer annually from Diabetes (Fig 2).



Hospital and Emergency Room Discharges

- In 2005, there were 32 hospitalizations for Diabetes in McCormick County for all ages.
- There were an additional 206 hospital discharges with diabetes-related conditions in McCormick County.
- In 2005, there were 24 emergency room (ER) visits for diabetes as the primary diagnosis, among which 20 (83%) were by African-American patients.
- There were 141 ER visits for diabetes as a related condition.



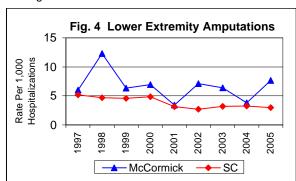
Medicare paid for 62% of the ER and Hospitalization charges in McCormick County (Fig 3).

Complications

- Almost all patients (97%)hospitalized in SC for diabetes had complications in 2005; 31% of hospitalizations in McCormick County (Table 1).
- In 2005, nearly three-quarters of people in SC with diabetes had hypertension, compared with only onefourth of people without diabetes.

Table 1. Hospitalizations for Diabetes Complications in McCormick County in 2005.			
Diabetes Compli-cation	Hospital Admissions	Percent of Diabetes Hospital Admissions	Total costs
Renal Failure	47	20%	\$1,117,100
Lower Extremity Amputation	8	3%	\$240,800
Keto-acidosis	7	3%	\$189,900
Retinopathy	12	5%	\$310,600

- In 2005, more than 60% of people with diabetes have high cholesterol.
- In 2005, the rates for lower extremity amputations among blacks in SC were four times the rates among whites.



For More Information about diabetes contact:

Division of Diabetes Prevention and Control:

http://www.dhec.sc.gov/health/chcdp/diabetes/index.htm

(803) 545-4471

Diabetes Initiative of South Carolina

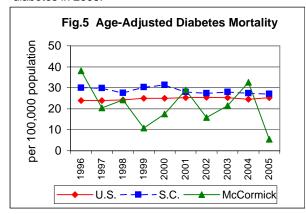
http://www.musc.edu/diabetes/

Generated by: Office of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Bueau of Community Health and Chronic Disease Prevention

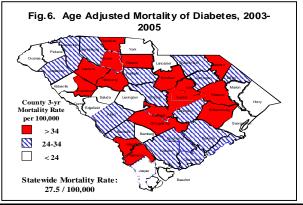
http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/state_reports.htm

Mortality

- Diabetes is the ninth leading cause of death in McCormick County.
- A total of 4 people in McCormick County died from diabetes in 2005.



- The McCormick County mortality rate was 14.1/100,000 in 2005, below to the state average.
- McCormick County ranks #37 in diabetes mortality in South Carolina in 2003-2005.



Data Sources:

For more details, please view the Technical Document below

<u>www.scdhec.gov/health/epidata/docs/EpiTechNotes.pdf</u> DHEC Bureau of Community Health and Chronic Disease Prevention

Hospital Discharges and ER Visits, contact:
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